University of Virginia,

We are indebted to our young friend, R. L. FREMONT, for a copy of the catalogue of the University of Virginia. We notice the attendance of thirty-four students from North Carolina in a total of four hundred and sixty-four. Among these we find the names of R. L. Fremont and P. L. Murphy, Wilmington; Jacob Battle, John D. Battle, R. H. Lewis, H. L. Staton, Edgecombe; Z. T. Fulmore, Lumberton; E. J. Lilly, J. D. Smith, Fayetteville; W. W. Miller, Kenansville; J. H. Rieger, Beaufort ; Weldon Smith, Scotland Neck.

The prosperity of the University of Virginia, and the very liberal support bestowed upon it by Jur own people, is a striking commentary upon the silly and malignant partisanship which has destroyed the prosperity and usefulness of our own University.

Cape Fear Harbor.

It seems that our notice of the bill now pending in Congress for the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of our Harbor does not give satisfaction to the friends of the measure. It concerns us but little whether our comments upon matters of public interest are acceptable to this or that clique or person. We are governed in the formation of our opinions by what we believe to be for the public welfare, and express them when formed without regard to the favor they may receive or the hostility they may pro-

So far as our observations upon this particular bill were concerned, no person or persons have any right to complain .-When we attack men, we have the manliness to express ourselves so that our mean-We have no desire to strengthen have witnessed since the war. our own party by misrepresenting our op- The only officer to be voted for upon a Gizzard French should defend, such thieves

Harbor has not sufficiently reliable scientific endorsement. Senator Abbott himself confesses, by way of apology, that the gineer Department, but only the recommendation of the Coast Survey. He exment declines to make any recommendaclosing New Inlet, except after a new and who have deceived them. careful survey,

taken greater interest in this matter. We directly interested in the improvement of mington, and the rapidly increasing business importance of the city. It would have been much better if he could have the endorsement of these same merchants to whom he refers and upon whose character he rests one of the principal claims for the appropriation. The presence of a committee of our merchants in Washington would strengthen Senator Abbott's aphe has expressed the desire that he should have the assistance of such a committee.

Should the appropriation be made, and none of it squandered, it will be the first in the same neighborhood, was shot, and instance in the history of the Government where its funds have been economically beth road, eight miles from Lumberton, expended for public works. And we go further and assert that if one hundred thousand dollars of public money is spent here or elsewhere, and party favorites and mendicants do not get a liberal share of it, then there will be a departure from the consideration the long chapter of their 500 which I received. This is all I got, nothing ordinary rule in such cases.

We will be second to none in our efforts to promote the general welfare, we care not whether the advantages are to be derived from a Democratic or Republican administration, and we will give credit to those who labor for the public weal, whether they be political friends or foes. And if we believed this movement would result in the benefits claimed for it we would give it our hearty and unqualified endorsement, whether a few individuals, however unworthy, should derive personal advantages or not. But we fear a failure. One has already resulted from insufficient and illadvised efforts to benefit the mouth of our river. Another would be almost fatal, for it would postpone further aid from the Government for an indefinite period. would prefer to wait until the Engineer Department could make a careful survey dence in the purity and impartiality of and base our claims upon their report.

We can only hope that the scheme may venge. succeed as claimed by its friends. We will be only too glad. What we have written is prompted by a reasonable conviction of its failure, and this would be fatal to further efforts, at least for the present. It is our concern for the improvement of the Harbor and the consequent increase proclamation, no appeal for soldiers. The of the wealth of all of our citizens that has induced us to give our opinion freely upon | question by embracing it among those dethis subject. None can wish that our fears are groundless more than we do ourselves.

F. N. Strudwick.

House of Representatives from the county ing. of Orange, to fill the vacancy occasioned

ablest and most attentive members of that vice there so great as to require the prestions of Swepson and Littlefield. The first body. His gallant defense of his county ence of his entire army? against the calumniations of Governor Holden and his minions, and his caustic reply to the ill-advised attack of General CLINGMAN, through the Hillsborough Recorder, show what manner of man he is. The people of Orange may well be proud of such a Representative.

Under this suggestive caption the Raleigh Standard takes to task some fifteen its political friends in the Senate for their votes upon the bill to provide for the election of public printer. It appears that one of the conditions upon which Major Smith and Captain Holden leased the Standard for a term of years was the promise of a Radical caucus that the public printing moving spirit in all the financial operations should be given to the new firm.

When the test came, fifteen Radical Senators " went back" on Smith and Holden, probably smarting under the chastisement which the Standard gave them a few weeks since, under different management to be Littlefield's operations in that State. They sure, but the recollection was none the less pleasant for all that. The names of these payers "disorganizers" are as follows : Beasley, Beeman, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Harrington, Hawkins, Jones, of Wake, Lassison, Sweet, Welker and White.

The Editor indulges in a few vague insinuations and threats. They are told significantly that weak men go down when the aid of an organ is withdrawn. Only is but a very transparent covering to what this and nothing more.

Organization,

parts of the State the people are looking Carolina? to their future organization for the coming election. Men never had higher incentives to urge them to make a desperate effort to rid themselves of the piratical tion. He appears to be the guilty tool crew who have seized the ship and are which the rascal Littlefield uses on this running her high and dry upon the shoals occasion. But to the whole testimony, ing cannot be misunderstood. We do not of utter and eternal destruction. We an- and to the extracts from our Florida coattack by insinuations. We published ticipate the greatest enthusiasm and inter- temporary we direct the attention of North Senator Abbott's remarks in full, a custom est in the Summer canvass. To save the Carolina tax-payers. Can we wonder that not usual with political papers in regard to State from ruin is worth the effort of every our people are impoverished; that our their opponents, but "a custom more true son of North Carolina, and we believe credit is destroyed; that our railroads branches of the Cape Fear. But expecta- able action, the same belligerent rights honored in the breach than the observ- that the present crisis will call out the en- languish; that our prosperity is sacrificed? tic. is in some measure disappointed in now accorded Spain will be granted to we think, in matters of general in- ergies of the people beyond anything we It follows as naturally from these transac

ponents, or by refusing to publish what general ticket is a candidate for Attorney and scoundrels: they may do for the public welfare. But General, occasioned by the resignation of we do claim the privilege of giving our Mr. Coleman. The position has been temown opinion, especially when it is backed porarily filled by Governor Holden apby the universal approval of those who pointing his son-in-law, Olds. Members have given the subject much consideration of Congress are also to be chosen. Sheriffs, for years, and who are at least as much Commissioners and some other county offiinterested in the success of the undertaking cers of minor importance are to be as Senator Abbott and his friends can possi- | elected. But the chief interest centers in Men who have doubts of the prac- the election of members of the Legistature. ticability of their own views generally re- Never in the history of North Carolina saw Mr. R. C. Badger, who said he was junion ceive those of others with little grace or was the selection of true and honest representatives so important as now. Our State | Mr, Maywood and desired him to inform me up-We expressed the fear that the appro- is on the very verge of ruin. It can be on what terms it could be settled. He said, for tion asked for was too small to effect much saved, but it requires the interposition of Company. good, and that the plan for benefiting the our ablest and best men. In every county preparations should be made for the ap- ply with the terms, or words to that effect, but Camp Lamb, being on the opposite side looked upon by these apostles as a shining proaching canvass. The sufferings of the State appeal so eloquently to every citizen received a note from Gen. Littlefield, saying he plan has not the endorsement of the En- for relief that even the colored people are was declined the offer would be final, and I need beginning to rise above their prejudices take no further action in the matter. and are determined to send none but honpressly states that the Engineer Depart- est men to represent them-men with established characters. They are heartily tion different from the former plan of sick and tired of the political vagabonds

We see that preliminary meetings are We regretted that our merchants had not announced in Robeson, preparatory to the ready the next morning. I then informed Gen. County Convention on the second Thursreferred to them because they were more day in April. This is right. We trust their example will be speedily followed. the Harbor. One of the leading points We hope the County Convention in Robupon which Senator Abbott bases his claim eson will make some recommendations for is the enterprise of the merchants of Wil- a District Convention and appoint delegates thereto. We should think the middle or last of June a very appropriate sea-

son for such a Convention. Robeson County.

In addition to the murder of Mr. Owen C. Norment, and the attempted murder of Dr. Dick, Mr. Bridgers and Captain Plummer upon the night of the 19th instant, we peal very much, and we are informed that learn from the Robesonian that upon the same night Mr. Archie Graham, near St. Paul's, was shot and dangerously wounded in his own yard. Mr. Benjamin McMillan, the house of Mr. Jackson, on the Elizawas fired into, fortunately doing no damage beyond the killing of a dog.

> We repeat that the perpetrators of these crimes are Radicals-members of the League-mostly blacks. Leaving out of deeds of violence and blood, this one ness and a record of crime before which all the outrages in Orange, Chatham and sion. Alamance pale into insignificance. These victims are men of character and standing -law abiding citizens. Dr. Dick is a brother of Judge Dick of the Supreme Court. The criminals are known-their hiding places could be discovered, but the civil authorities are either not disposed or

are powerless to arrest them. In Orange, Chatham and Alamance, the rengeance of the people have been wreaked upon the perpetrators of crime. In every instance in which violence has been used, it was in retaliation for violence. The cries of outraged females, the corpses of murdered victims, the smoke of burning dwellings and barns, and the want of confi-

and the hopes of plunder, seem to be the band of plunderers and murderers which sale. infest that county. And yet we have no good name of the county is not brought in nounced by his loyal Excellency. One company of well-disciplined soldiers could capture and destroy this band in a few weeks-a work which the Sheriff of say now whose hand writing it was. This gentleman, recently elected to the the county does not seem capable of do-

We ask again, can Governor Holden by the resignation of Mr. Allison, is spare one of the companies sent to Ala-

We give below the testimony of T. F. Lee, Sheriff of \ ake county, before the Bragg-Phillips Investigation Committee, suit. In this case it will be remembered Kehoe, who had no interest in the matter whatever as a party letigant beyond that seventy-seven thousand dollars in bonds from the agents of the Atlantic, Tennessee \$990,000 to be invested "otherwise. and Ohio Railroad Company or other interested parties, in consideration of which he "lifted the injunction."

The inevitable Littlefield is involved in this ugly transaction. He appears the of the administration by which Holden and his abettors have brought ruin upon the State. We publish in connection with the testimony of Lee some comments of the Tallahassee Floridian upon will be found to be of interest to our tax-

One of the ugliest circumstances connected with this transaction is the connection of Judge Watts with it. To say the ter, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Richard- least his receipt for five thousand dollars of these same bonds is more than suspicious. It looks very much like there had been bribery, and his statement in regard to it, as we gather from Lee's testimony, all well enough; but suppose Mr. Swepson seems to us to be a most hideous transaction. Will the Standard now deny that we were justified in saying that we feared dis-We notice with pleasure that in various honest men wore the ermine in North

> It is wasting time to comment upon the criminal connection of Lee, the insignificant carpet bag Sheriff, with this transactions as that Holden should employ, and

> March 7, 1870 -The examination of T. F. Lee. if any, in said matter?

Answer—A day or two before the matter was settled, Gen. Littlefield spoke to me about said suit, and asked me to see plaintiff's attorneys and learn what compromise could be made north by Hall street (a continuation of

answer that evening.

That evening I met Mr. Haywood and Mr. ber whether Mr. Badger was not present or not. Mr. Haywood informed me that they had conhanded me the papers (they were the whole papers in the case,) with the authority to receive the same evening, Gen. Littlefield, at his room at the Yarborough House, handed to me seven-

ty-five of the bonds, when, perceiving that one coupon had been cut off each bond, I demanded three more bonds to make up the amount of said was more than the amount of coupons cut off, but handed me two bonds, which I accepted. them to Mr. Haywood's office, and delivered them to him. Mr. Fowle was present at the time. or any of those received from the Treasurer-i

should not be anything the loser by it. I went morning: he was there some time while I was in the bureau directed to me. I took it; I examined it there; found ten bonds, each for \$1,000, and house of Fuller, Treat & Cox, of the city of New more. Gen. Littlefield, as I understood from

Swore and subscribed to before the Commis-THOS. BRAGG, Chairman. T. F. Lee recalled and examined. says : Question.—You stated upon your former examination that you received ten of the bonds of the State issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and same to New York for sale. Say whether then, or at any time, you sent any other of the bonds issued to the said Company to New York for sale or any other purpose, if so, how many? Answer-I sent no other of said bonds to New

ork then, as stated by me. Question .- Did you at any time have any other of said bonds in your possession; if so, when and where, and for what purpose? Answer .- I did have five other of said bonds in

Question .- How did these bonds come into your

Answer .- I received a note from Judge Watts, saying that Col. Deweese was in his debt \$2,000, or words about to that effect, and that he, De-weese had left word with Col. Haywood to turn to get them from Col. Haywood and negotiate Fuller, Treat & Cox, for sale. As I have stated.

if so, will you produce it? Answer .- I cannot say ; I will search for it, and f found, will hand it to the Commission before

Question .- You have stated that the ten bonds received by you were in a package addressed to mington & Manchester Railroad, Messrs. yon-in whose hand writing was that address? M. K. Jessup and W. E. Dodge and wives, Answer.-This is what I meant to say; the bonds were about half rolled up, and a piece of paper lying on them with my name written on it. I did Carolina Railroad, arrived in our city last not notice about the hand-writing, and cannot

Sworn and subscribed before the Commission.
THOMAS BRAGG, Chairman. In addition to the testimony we copy making an enviable record as one of the mance, or are the emergencies of thes re- Floridian in regard to the Florida opera- ness from his bruises.

is the comments of the Floridian upon the Corruption: Corruption:: Corruption::: | report of the Bragg-Phillips Committee : closing his own and Swer son's transactions connected with the Bonds obtained from the State, it is pretty certain from the above that there has been a misuse of the proceeds. Littlefield says that Swepson invested \$999,000 and upwards "in touching the infamous Kelioe injunction Bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and otherwise." Swepson paid over to the lorida trustees, in the purchase of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, something like \$960, of about thirty-five cents on the dollar. Supposof every tax-payer in the State, received ing him to have paid thirty-five cents, he invested in Pensacola and Georgia Railroad bonds

It is noteworthy that Littlefield makes Swepson responsible for the disposition of all the Carolina bonds. Perhaps he is, technically ; but if ment with North Carolina's money in Florida Railroad Bonds inures to Littlefield's benefit Gen. L. made no secret when here a few weeks ago lengaged in manipulating the Legislature. that he was the owner of all Swepson's Florida nuch of this as they please. All who know the parties, however, are pretty well satisfied that it uses Littlefield to do the dirty work, such as bogus railroad and other schemes, with bogus drafts on bogus deposits; while Littlefield is no by credulous, deluded, purchased Legislatures. MUST SETTLE UP .- It will be remembered that and Ga., and St, Marks Rail Roads some provement Fund, held last week, a resolution wa make a favorable response by the first of April. refuses? And suppose again that Mr. S. is bankrupt or has put his property out of the way of Courts? What then? It is plain that the Trustees have bungled in this business. They advertise the property for sale for cash over a year ago and sold it on a credit. After a few months million of the purchase money was still due .-Now they call on a party to settle the balance, souls," O! Radicals, that honesty, with a certain prospect of getting it when it shall be convenient for Mr. Swepson to pay it,

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPOT-OUR RAIL-ROADS AND THEIR CONNECTIONS .- Expectation has at last been gratified by the selection of a site for a general passenger depot for the three roads running into this city and recently connected by means of the iron railway bridges across both its passage by Congress, which by favorthe location of the site.

be located upon the lots owned by the and between that track and the connecand on the west by MacRae street running would see Mr. McAden and give me an an- of the railroad track. To reach this site, light in extreme manual of the railroad track. which is some little distance removed from the old track, a new line will be run Mississippi was debated yesterday in the is decided the order would be final, and Theed from the connection a little below the Rice, Howard and Thayer in favor, and I then returned to Mr. Haywood and delivered junction at Smith's Creek, striking the Rice, Howard and Thayer in favor, and I littlefield's answer and the said he said he would junction at Smith's Creek, striking the consult with Fowle and Badger and give me an depot in straight line and connecting with mission. Thayer belefied forth his version Fowle at Mr. Haywood's office. I do not remem- and freight depot about Fifth or Sixth only wonder was that the town-pumps was cluded to accept the seventy-five bonds and lift point and Smith's Creek junction, will be Littlefield of the arrangement, who said he would the W., C. & R. R. R. will also reach the prit by a long winded harrangue. Mr. connecting line.

think it was on the next evening Mr. Haywood depot by a direct route from their present commencement of the work of laying the most scathing in his denunciation of those lines of track connecting with this depot. examine the papers. He came, examined the The Engineer and Superintendent of the having Ame's vote on cases now pending, rer delivered over the bonds to Mr. McAden. On W. & W. R. R. expects to commence his having reference to the army bill and the work in about ten days. The other roads Georgia bill. He said such conduct was a will follow so soon as the order is given. The whole work, it is expected, will be view of the case, and his argument on the coupons cut off. He refused to give these, as it completed and the depot ready for use in sole point at issue-whether Ames was an about six weeks. No permanent structures inhabitant at the time of his electionwill be built immediately; but the shed at was most conclusive. He said that now the present depot of the W. & W. R. R. Question.—Did you get any of the said bonds, will be removed to the new general depot, re-elected in a week, but that at the time so, how many, when, of whom, what for, and which will probably also be used for of his election he clearly was not eligible, transfer freights, the three roads retaining and in conclusion said "The question is Haywood. There was no specified agreement as their respective depots at the river for much, as it says, to enforce law and order

general freights. This movement is calculated to greatly violations of law and order in the South; benefit that portion of the city and cause which is resorting to extraordinary means the room: he went out; I found a package on it to be rapidly dotted with improvements. The location of the depot being so remote the example itself of utterly disregarding put them in my pocket. They were the bonds is. from the business quarters it will necessi- law as well settled as the decalogue itself. road Company. I sent the bonds for sale to the tate the street railway running to that This clear and irrefutable argument of a point. It is not definitely settled yet great legal mind, as well as Mr. Conkling's whether a new track will be laid from the Klux telegram or the rancorous venom of present terminus on Front street up Red | Drake or the cant of Wilson. night's operations show a spirit of lawless- He said nothing to me, that I remember, about Cross to MacRae street and out MacRae to the depot, or to continue the track from its present nearest point (at the junction is most insulting to any one whose testiof Anderson and Rankin streets), which is mony does not run current with the hellbut five squares distant, out to the depot. The route up Red Cross would give a more Ohio Railroad Company, and that you sent the extended track and a greater amount of the President yesterday on the subject of travel to the company.

WILMINGTON & WRIGHTSVILLE TURNPIKE COMPANY. - We direct attention the advertisement of the Commissioners of this Com- outrages in that State, maintaining that pany giving notice that books of subscrip- | it was as peaceable as any other State, and tion to the capital stock of the Company no more murders or crimes committed my possession in Baleigh, some eight or ten days have been opened at three different places after the settlement of the suit to which I refer-They were placed in my hands to negotiate in the city. It has long since been incor- in opposition to the Bingham amendment. porated and only prevented by the war and It was presided over by Mayor Bowen, who hands; from whom, as whose property, and what attendant consequences from having previously carried out its object. The proposi- whose notoriety extends the length and tion is to construct'a broad, handsome and breadth of the land, and the infamous durable shell road on which tolls will be Governor Bullock, who has grown used to judges, have been the incentives to re- over to him five of the bonds, and directing me collected, not only sufficient to keep the to get them from Col. Haywood and negotiate road in order, but to pay a handsome divilina, was another of the beauties who ex- few evenings since as a freight train be-In Robeson a wanton spirit of lawless- person, or wrote him a note. I don't remember tolled the virtues of carpet-bagism and hind time was passing Oak Hill Station in ness, a thirst for the blood of good men, received the note by Judge Watts. They were in which the public are interested. There Radicalism generally. Mr. Tuler, negro, Scarboro, at a speed of thirty miles an placed with the others in the banking house of is not a single comfortable drive around Maynard of the House and Thayer of the hour, it struck against a horse attached to bonds of union which keep together the they failed and nothing has been realized by their the whole city, and surely one is needed. Senate also entertained the neglo labeled, a sied, which was crossing the track at they failed and nothing has been realized by their the whole city, and surely one is needed. Livery stable men and owners of private the country and we poor whites were here smashed into kindling wood, and it was carriages should all subscribe liberally.

> THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT. -By a special train on the Wilsufferers by the late accident on the South

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

San Domingo_Grant as a Lobbyist_Cuba _Grant and Congress_Ames_Mississippi Senatorial Question Tennessee Georgia_Mass Meeting in Opposition to Bingham's Amendment_Sale of Cadetships,

Washington City, March 23, 1870. Dear Journal:-The Senate Committee on Foreign relations yesterday agreed to report adversely on the St. Thomas and \$336 000, leaving something like \$654,000 of the Bay of Samana treaties. These treaties are remnants of Seward's grand idea of of our colored citizens, believing the stobuying icebergs and volcanoes, which ries of this old woman, engaged in the a malicious device for perpetuating his Littlefield is worthy of belief, Swepson's invest- idea appears to have descended to his successor Fish, or Grant it being very difficult to tell whether any scheme the President favors is his own or the product of purchases and investments. People believe as the sculls of his Cabinet. The rejection of these treaties is in accordance with views a 'diamond cut diamond" business. Swepson of the committee on the President's last bribing Legislatures to grant large subsidies for hobby, the San Domingto purchase, which of nearly all to whom the mysterious affair gone; her institutions of learning overwas reported unfavorably on. If General doubt using Swepson for purposes of his own Grant is such a failure as a lobbyist while the two, meanwhile, while not engaged in President of the country and backed up However, we will on to our story, which is has. Will not those, who are in authorically and backed up However, we will on to our story, which is skinning each other, are playing the game of thimble-rig with the Bonds placed in their hands by John W. Forney and his Court Journals, what kind of a figure would he there is et due on the purchase money of the make getting a bill or job through when he is plain Mister Grant? There can't be arolina is said to be responsible. At a meeting much social harmony existing between the year since, chanced to find a dingy, rusty President and the Senate when the forpassed calling on Mr. S. to settle up by the first mer is compelled, in order to secure the of May, and notifying him that if he does not support of Senators, to go to the Capitol steps will be taken to compel payment. This is while the Senate is in session and call Senators out to influence them in favor of his pet measure, the San Domingo purchase; and notwithstanding the unusual occurence of the Presidential visit and the delay, they received a payment in bonds and San Domingo ring, the scheme failed .gave a deed to the property, while nearly half a "Lay not the flattering unction to your good of the country, and not dislike of cautiously in the matter, lest they should the balance of political power, military Grant, prompted the action. Party policy be discovered, and so, under the cover of authority was maintained much longer than may have been the consideration partly. but the Senate are not obliging Grant they confided their secret to no living per- The negroes, under the influence of ambi-

On the heels of this snub of the President comes the action of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. They have adopted a joint resolution and recommend The Directors of the Wilmington and belligerent in this country. It is thought Weldon Railroad Company, in meeting the resolution will pass. The papers were of Secretary Fish with the Committee and the entire squelching of every iota of Cu-Company in what is known as the "Love ban sympathy in that body, but it appears Grove" tract. This is situated just north that Grant's factorum has had about as of the present line of the W. & W. R. R., much success in the House as he himself had in the Senate. It certainly seems that there is about as much harmony between see and Ohio Railroad Company, and your agency, tions with the bridges. It occupies a large the two ends of the Avenue as when Auportion of the block known in the plan of drew Johnson occupied the end now prethe town as block 298, bounded on the sided over by the Grants, only that now the grave and reverend Senators don't call in regard to lifting the injunction. I soon after Harnett), on the east by Anderson street much whether they respect him as much as (a continuation of Ninth), on the south by they did Andrew Johnson because they Moore street (a continuation of Bladen), hated him and they don't think Grant worth the trouble, although they use him out into what is known as the old Bruns- delighteth the hearts of Wendell Phillips in every dirty transaction to an extent that I then returned and saw Gen. Littlefield and wick Road. This is in the vicinity of and Theodore Tilton, for Grant is not only light in extreme Radicalism but as a

> Messrs. Conkling and Thurman against adthe present track, so as to reach the shops in a sort of town meeting speech, and the streets. The present track, between this not mentioned. Mr. itice and also Mr. Howard talked like lawyers having a bad case with a jury in their favor, and had to done away with. The W. & M. R. R. and give the jury an excuse to clear the cul-Conkling, Radical, defended the action of the Judiciary Committee, which declared Gen. Ames ineligible, as not being a citi-The order will soon be given for the zen of Mississippi. Mr. Conkling was who have been soliciting the votes of Sendisgrace to the Senate and the country .-Judge Thurman took an entirely legal General Ames was eligible, and that if the law was applied, no doubt he would be whether this Senate, which is seeking so in Mississippi; which is crying out against to repress what it calls a disregard of law and order; whether this Senate will set

occupied hearing testimony in the proposed reconstruction of Tennessee. Butler hounds who wish the entire South kept under the rule of the bayonet. Wm. Fletcher, Secretary of State, interviewed sending troops into Tennessee. Speaker Perkens, of the Assembly of the same State, was before the Reconstruction Committee and denied in toto the reports of than was in Massachusetts.

We had a grand mass meeting held here has been called swnidler and robber by both press and speaker. John W. Forney. being called thief to his face, were among the big gans. Gov. Scott, of South Caro-Senate also entertained the negro rabble, a sled, which was crossing the track at the by sufferance. All that was wanted to supposed that the horse was instantly killmake the class meeting complete was ed, but the train sped on for some dis-"Spooney" Butler of the House and tance, when the engineer, looking out, saw "Granny" Pomeroy of the Senate. Such the horse staring at him from the cowis Radicalism.

ing the alleged sale of cadetships will re- was promptly stopped, and it was found port to-day in the cases of General Mun- that the horse had been picked up by the gen and Hon. J. S. Golladay, exculpating cow-catcher and deposited on the platform evening and are now stopping at the Pur- them from anything dishonorable or dis- in front of the engine, where, too much cell House. They will remain over here creditable in their appointments. Mr. stunned or frightened to move, he laid till until Monday. None of the party have Golladay will go before his constituency lifted off, and was found to be comparafully recovered. Mr. Jessup, who was the for re-election, and in view of his complete tively uninjured. He was led back to his Congress at once. what had become of the animal.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Supposed to have been Buried by De Soto, found near Matchez, Miss ... Great Value of the Treasure.

From the Natchez New South, Feb. 26. Many of our readers will no doubt remember the great excitement which existed about a year ago in this vicinity, caused by the assertion of an old negro sorceress that a quantity of the treasure of the once celebrated Captain Kidd was buried at a short distance from the National Cemeery, near what is familiarly known as the Devil's Punch Bowl." Quite a number work of digging for the hidden treasure in a spot where, by the aid of the black art, she had pronounced it to be buried.

They progressed in their "labor of love" (of gain) for a number of weeks, without success, and finally gave up in despair, a heavy rain having discommoded them to a iscouraging extent. Time passed on, and the event has perhaps escaped the minds was cognizant, and but for the event which we are about to chronicle, would perhaps have never disturbed their brains again .as strange as it is true.

Shortly after a heavy storm, a few weeks | policy in regard to the people of the South. go, a couple of negro boys while hunting n the vicinity of the excavations made by the discomfited treasure seekers of one old square box, which was so bound about with metal as to almost resemble an iron combined could move it, and to carry it istration some uneasiness. It hardly knows was out of the question.

spot, and remembering the old sorceress' been kept for political apurposes, when it their conjectures. But they moved very ty to secure the negro vote, and by that our reporter. He repaired to the house on in their hands, by two feet wide, evidently made of a spe- stored to the Union, and the white native Cuba. By this recognition Cuba can pur. cies of cedar, and is firmly bound by strips population have shown their power, the clinched inside. The treasure consists yesterday, decided that the depot should teeming a few days ago with the interviews principally of ancient Spanish gold and throughout the greater part of the South and it is adjudged that there is at least As long as the States were unreconstructed

> their looks, for all have a mouldy, nessee. reen appearance, fully attesting to the apse of time since they were buried. A South has had the effect of making Genlittle golden cross, with an image of our eral Canby and other commanders mietake Saviour, establishes the religion of the their duty. Though these gentlemen may people who buried the treasure, and from be governed by the best motives, they are lates on the various coins it is believed influenced by their military training and that the treasure thus unearthed at this ideas. They cannot understand that when late day was buried by none other than a State has been restored the civil law the great Hernando De Soto and his fol- should be supreme. In the trouble at lowers, about the year 1540, as it is well Richmond, for example, General Camby known that the discoverer of the mighty should have taken no action or have as-Mississippi was in this vicinity about that sumed no authority but to emporest time, and also that he was seriously troubl- insurrection when called upon by the

> A piece of parchment found in the box formality of an election or the right of was so old and musty that no characters parties to hold office he should not have were discerned upon it. As a whole, the dis- interfered, but have left that to the courts covery of this long hidden treasure forms | An election to office is to be taken as a no inconsiderable event in our history, bona fide fact, though carried by fraud, and will throw a new light upon the ad- till examined and acted upon by the ventures of the hardy Spaniards who fre- proper civil authority. This is the way quented the spot where now stands our such things are managed in the Northern beautiful city centuries ago. A number States, and there is no other safe way of individuals have visited the but, and compatible with the laws and civil examined the coins, and all agree with liberty. the views of the writer as to whom the treasure was buried by.

For the Journal. UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,

THIRD DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA, ffice of Assessor of Internal Revenue and that its political equality and rights, and there my successor had taken charge. I am still, at would be an end to civil liberty. This ie present date, Assessor and discharging the aties of said office; but will be glad when reieved for the reasons assigned in my letter of centralized despotism.

JAMES SINCLAIR, Assessor. COPY. UNITED STATER INTERNAL REVENUE, THIED DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA,

. Delano, Commissioner Inter, Revenue office, I find it impossible to discharge the duties of a faithful Revene officer, and at the same time | white race are to be the political slaves of subserve the personal interests and purposes of or to be controlled by three or four mil-

ender my resignation of the office of Assessor of contest the negroes must go to the wall -Internal Revenue for the Third District of This is seen in the troubles at Richmond North Carolina, to take effect from and after the and elsewhere. It is positively crue! in

I have the honor to be sir. JAMES SINCLAIR, ASSESSOT.

TRUE COPY. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 26th, 1870. Sin :- Your letter of the 20th inst., tendering

your resignation as Assessor of Internal Reve-

same is accepted, to take effect when a successor shall have been appointed and qualified. I am, very respectfully, GEO. S. BOUTWEEL, [Signed]

James Sinclair, Esq., Assessor, &c., Lumberton, N. C.

A Remarkable Incident,

The Portland Argus gives currency to a most remarkable incident. It says that a Radicalism.

The committee who have been examin- say: "What is all this about?" The train

The North Carolina Froubles.

Every day brings additional evidence of the disastrons failure of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. A system found ed on fraud and oppression, and owing its preservation to military power could not be expected to survive long; and it is daily developing symptoms of dilapidation and rottenness. In Georgia, Tennessee, and Virginia, we find irrefutable corroboration of this assertion. And now North Carolina is also in a condition of disorder and turbulence. Her renegade Governor Holden, after asking for troops to sustain his miserable apology for a government, has telegraphed to Washington for a suspension of the habees corpus. It is doubtless odious rule over the citizens of that unfortunate State. North Carolina, with perhaps the exception of South Carolina, has suffered more from the system of recon struction, as at present enforced than any other Southern State. Her people have been tyrannized over by a set of native and foreign plunderers, of the worst type. Her treasury has been depleted; her credit thrown; and her general welfare seriously disturbed. If any community ever had reasons to rid itself of such rulers, this one at Washington never see the error of their Petersburg Courier.

> From the New York Herald March 22. The Troubles in the South,

The troubles at Richmond, Vinginia, in Tennessee and Georgia,, and at some other box. It was with difficulty that the two parts of the South, are giving the Adminhow to act. While one of them remained near this

The chief difficulty is that there is too queer-looking old box, the other went much reconstruction and too much militahome for his father. The father, his wife, ry in the South. Five years, or thereaand another colored man, repaired to the bouts, the agony of reconstruction has tale, at once concluded they had found at might have been, and ought to have been, least a portion of the treasure. Events ended in one year, or two years at farthest. have proved that they were not amiss in In the effort of the dominant Radical parnight, the box was removed to their little was necessary. The ruling faction has cottage. Upito the early part of this week looked to that, consequently for support. son, but a serious affair having occurred tious and evil-minded carpet-baggers, have between the boys, the matter (being at first | been led to believe that the political power but vaguely hinted at) came to the ears of of the South belonged to them, and was

Wednesday night for the purpose of ex- This naturally placed many of them in amining the treasure found. The box in antagonism to the Conservative white popwhich it was found is about three feet long ulation. As the States have become reof iron, running around laterally and negroes and their carpet-bag leaders feel diagonally, and fastened with long nails, disappointed. They forget that the white population was much the largest, and that silver coin, dated from 1450 up to 1530, this population had a majority of votes. \$30,000 worth of them. Besides the coin, and under military authority the Radicals there are several gold buckles and various and their negro allies had their own way other articles, seemingly to have been to a great extent; but as soon as civil auworn as ornaments. A great number of thority was restored the white Southerners silver ornaments were in the box, which, began to take the control. This is the set appeared, were used as some part of cret of the disturbances in Richmond, of the clamor for reconstruction over again in It is impossible to tell what metal any Georgia, and for the demand of the Radthe coins or ornaments are composed of | icals for a military government over Ten-

The prolonged military rule over the

The same principle applies to Georgi and Tennessee, though Georgia, not A prominent gentleman has bargained being yet fully reconstructed, is in rather for the box and its contents, with a view an exceptional position. With regard to of removing them to New York, where the Tennessee, a State in as perfect relations coins will bring a large price from anti- with the Union as New York or Pennsylvania, it is preposterous and dangerous to talk of reconstructing that State or of placing it under military authority, unless in the case of positive insurrection. I Tennessee can be reconstructed or placed under military rule, why not New York, Massachusetts, or any other Northern State? All the States are on the same footing. If this infamous practice were to be admitted no State would be safe .-Any political party in power could destroy

> Government would be the most perfect No, better let the factions in the South fight it out among themselves; better let the two races try their strength, even by some bloodshed, than establish a despetism feither funder the military or a pclitical oligarchy. The negroes of the South have acquired all the political rights and privileges of the whites. They ought that eight or ten millions of the superfor lions of semi-barbarians, who hardly know their right hands from their left. In any the heartless carpet-bag politicians to lead these spoor people to destruction. We hope General Grant will exercise his good common sense in these Southern troubles, and, above all, will maintain the supre-

> > Arming the Southern States,

macy of the civil laws.

The following is the bill which passed the United States Senate on Monday:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the quots of arm nue Third District of North Carolina, has been due to each of the States of Virginia, North Care received, and, by direction of the President, the lina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, under the statute of April 23, 1808, be allowed to the said States in the same manner as if the said act had not been modified; and that the chief of ordinance shall, on requisition in the usua form, deliver to the said several States the arms or their equivalent in ordnance stores from January, 1861, to January, 1865."

> "He has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Leg islatures."-Declaration of Independence. It was the King of Great Britain who did that. So George Washington and his fellow-patriots went to war with him to

> Grant is now sending the standing army to Tennessee, to break up the State government, or to prepare for that interesting

Where is your free government, men of the United States? Where are your State governments? Under the heel of the

This work does not bring confidence ANI

PEACE. It is disturbing and ruinous. No wonder that business is stagnant-that merchants and manufacturers are losing money, and that laborers feel it .- Harford

An Ohio murderer, who escaped convicworst injured, is yet unable to walk with- vindication, no doubt will be returned to astonished owners, who stood gazing at tion on the plea of insanity, now refuses the following article from the Tallahassee out assistance and feels considerable sore- the scene of his labors and usefulness in the wreck of his hob-sled, and wondering to pay his lawyers for the very same

army?